THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE SEASON OF 1867 AND ITS PROSPECTS

The Popularity of the Game in the South.

The Champion Clubs of the Several States.

Our Metropolitan Clubs and Their Play Grounds.

THE NEW RULES OF THE GAME.

Not many years ago one of the most vulnerable points of sattack in the American character for the shafts of sar-asm aimed at us by foreigners was our constant sorrifice at the shrine of the almighty dollar, at the excesse of health and morals, and our total disregard of the benefits of physical education and the advantages of home outdoor aports and recreations which have done so much to build up English constitutions and to prompte the general health and happiness of the English people. iformation has been introduced, which nide fair a this cause of complaint and to bring us once to the physical standard of our forefathers, all exercised muscles enabled them to lay low is of the Western wilderness, and whose powers used led them to withstand so manfully the Out Door Sport—something we were not possessed nso late as ten years ago. Of all field sports ball g takes the lead with all the aborigines of the American continent—witness the Indian passion to game of its crosse—and their Anglo-Saxon erors seem to have inherited the native love of the for centuries ball playing, too, has been mal pastime of the British, from the golf Scotland and the rackets of the English the day of Queen Anne, down to the now English game of cricket. We, Americans, doubly inherit our love for ball play; but, like, not content with what suited our forc-

theeditiveness of the Yankee race.

ball, as played in our school days, was a pretty

whale in its rapid growth; for it is only since the rithe war that it has been adopted as a Southern ion to any extent. Being a game requiring a nerve, endurance, pluck and activity, it affords leid for the peaceful exercise of those very qualified for Southern youths which marked their action as e sports of the Tournament of ye olden time, base presents additional recommendation to favor at the

trophies from leading Brooklyn clobs. The Union of Morrisania, one of the strongest clubs of the State. is not ranked as a city club. Their chances for the lead this year are very good. The success of the Brooklynites is mainly attributable to the greater facilities for practice which they ealoy. There are three finely successed ball grounds in Brooklyn, the beet and largest being the celebrated Capitoline grounds. Great improvements are being futroduced at this locality for the present season. The upper field will be devoted to match games chiefly, and the lower portion to practice games. On the left the space has been enclosed for a croquet ground for the exclusive use of ladies. This ground will be occupied by the Excelsion and Atlantic clubs. The field is reached by the Fulton avenue cars. All the principal match games of the season were played here last season, admirable order and decorum marking every occasion. The two other enclosed grounds are the Union and the Satellite, located on Rutledge street and Marcy avenue, in the Eastern District, each adjoining the other. The Eckford Club has hitherto been the prominent organization of this section of Brooklyn, their field being the Union grounds. Last year the M. M. Van Dyke and Constellation Clubs played on the Union grounds also, the Fulton and Resolute clubs occupying the Satellite ground in conjunction with the Satellite Cricket Club. The free grounds of Brooklyn and vicinity are namerous. The most prominent locality is the series of vacant lots adjoining Carroll Park in South Brooklyn, on which some four or five of the other prominent cubs of the city practice. The Star Club will probably play on the Capitoline grounds. They played on the Carroll park ball grounds for the carroll park ball grounds for the carroll park ball grounds for the own to play matches on. In Greeupoint the Oriental take the lead, and they have already thrown down the game now down the season admits of play.

THE WEW RULES OF THE GAME
will not trouble the players much this season

| THE BASE BALL AVERAGES FOR 1 New York. | 866. | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|------------|
| Av. | Outs. | iv. Rur | |
| Active, New York—Haines 2 Eagle, New York—N. B. Shaffer 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Eagle, New York-N. B. Shaffer 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Eclectic, New York-A. H. Wright 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Eagle, New York—N. B. Shaner 2 Eclectic, New York—A. H. Wright 2 Empire, New York—Wilson 2 Fulton, New York—Gwens 2 Gotham, New York—George Wright 1 Mutual, New York—R. Hunt 1 M. W. M. Turke New York—Galbraith. 2 | | 3 | 1 |
| Fulion, New York-Owens 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Gotham, New York-George Wright 1 | 4 | | 1 |
| Mutual, New York-R. Hunt 1 | 11 | | 8 |
| M. M. Van Dyke, New York—Galbraith 2 Social, New York—Trayo | 1 | BILL ALL | K.3 |
| Social, New York-Trayo 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Union, Morrisania—Smith 2 Atlantic, Brooklyn—Start 2 | 10 | | 26 |
| Atlantic, Brooklyn-Start 2 | | 400 | 5 |
| Constellation, Brooklyn-H. Thomas 1 | | 3 | 0 |
| Contest, Brooklyn, Shannon 1 | 3 | District Con- | 1 |
| Eckford Brooklyn-John Grum 2 | | | |
| Excelsior, Brooklyn—Paterson | 8 | 8 | 170 |
| Excelsior, Brooklyn-Crane 2 | 2 | 10.00mg | 1 |
| Greenwood, Brooklyn-J. Scrimgeour. 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Independent Brooklyn-Colvin 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| Mohawk, Brooklyn—O'Connor 1 Oriental, Brooklyn—Eiljah Holmes 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ociental, Brooklyn-Eijah Holmes 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Peconic. Brooklyn Wright | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Powhatan, Brooklyn-Snediker 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Characterist Constant | | =144) | 0 |
| Hudson River, Newburg-Lindley 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Star, Brootyn Star, Brown Star, Brown Star, Brown Star, Brown Star, Star | | 6 | 2 |
| Pacific, New Utretcht, L. IBrown 1 | 3 | | 3 |
| Surprise, West Farms-Cuthill 9 | 8 | 1 | |
| | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Unionville, Unionville, L. L.—Williams 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | 200 |
| Americus, Newark—Bunting. 2 Eureka, Newark—Bulle. 2 Kearney, Rahway—Tufts. 8 | 16130 | OF TAXABLE | |
| Eureka Newark-Mills 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| Kearney, Rahway-Tufts \$ | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| | | 3 | 2 |
| Irvington, Irvington—Walters. 2 Star, New Brunswick—Wiley. 3 National, Jersey City—Denmond. 2 | | 4 | 8 |
| Star, New Brunswick-Wiley 2 | 1 | NO SELECT | 0 |
| National, Jersey City-Denmead 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Olympic, Faterson-lamb 2 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| Connections. | 100 | 115 | 83 |
| Charter Oak, Hartford-Hills 2 | | | 2 |
| Waterbury, Waterbury-Greenman 2 | | 8 | ī |
| L'ennylvania | | | |
| latte Philadelphia-McBride 2 | 8 | | 10 |
| conden Philadelphia—Bergen 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Trans Philadelphia, Culpport 1 | | 3 | 3 |
| Olympic, Philadelphia—Hurn 2 | 1 | | 2 |
| | har to | 4500 | 150 |
| Jafferson, Washington-McClelland 2 | | 3 | 8 |
| Washington-Rerthrong. 2 | 2 | | 2 |
| Union, Washington—Cassiday 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| Massachusetts. | 7774 | 7.555 | 100 |
| Toward Boston-Miller 1 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| | | | 11111 |
| | o a m | atch a | ba |
| | | | |
| games with association clubs and over du | ring 1 | 66. V | Ve |
| games with ashe order of highest scores: | | THE PERSON NAMED IN | Will Sales |

| 1 | give them in the Russ. | Ove |
|---|--|---------|
| ı | Athletic, of Philadelphia | |
| ì | AT THE RESERVE OF THE | |
| 1 | | |
| 1 | at at men of Wanhington | 100 |
| 1 | | |
| 1 | at at Was Dela of New LOCK | May 3 |
| 1 | | 1 |
| ۱ | | |
| ١ | | |
| , | Independent, of Brooklyn | |
| ı | Americus, of Newark | |
| i | Eckford, of Brooklyn | |
| ١ | Eureka, of Newark29 | |
| 1 | Com of Decables | |
| ı | Matural of New York | |
| ı | Base Dies of Brooklyn | 100 100 |
| ۱ | Charter Oak of Hartford | 1 |
| ı | Star of New Brunswick | |
| ı | Contest of Brooklyn 27 | |
| ı | Terrington of Irvington | HEEV. |
| ı | Jefferson of Washington 26 | |
| ı | Enterprise, of Brooklyn | |
| ı | National, of Jersey City 25 | |
| ı | Hudson River, of Newburg | |
| ١ | | |
| ı | Powhatan, of Brooklyn | |
| ı | Keystone, of Philadelphia | |
| ı | Liberty, of New Brunswick 24 | |
| ۱ | Una of Mount Vernon, N. Y | |
| ı | Greenwood, of Brooklyn | |
| ı | Harvard, of Boston 23 | |
| ۱ | Camden, of Philadelphia 23 | |
| ı | Unionville, of Unionville, L. I 23 | |
| 1 | Olympic of Paternon 22 | |
| ı | Active of New York | |
| • | Waterbury, of Waterbury 21 | |
| ŧ | Empire, of New York | |
| 3 | Social, of New York | 1000 |
| ı | Eagle, of New York 20 | |
| ۱ | Edectic, of New York | |
| ı | Union, of Washington | |
| ı | Constellation, of Brooklyn | |
| J | Surprise, of West Farms | |
| ı | Kearney, of Rahway 12 | |
| Ø | BEST AVERAGES SINCE 1858. | |
| ı | The following are the three best averages ma | de esc |
| ı | season since 1858:- | |

| Union, of Washington Peconic, of Brooklyn Constellation, of Brooklyn Surprise, of West Farms Kearnoy, of Rahway The following are the three best | 18 18 12 | | 1000 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| peason since 1858:- | | | |
| Burr, of the Putnam Club | 1 | I | 2 2 1 |
| Leggett, of the Excelsior Club Grum, of the Eckford Club Burtis, of the Gotham Club 1861. | 2 1 | 3 3 | 10 9 2 |
| Start, of the Enterprise Club Campbell, of the Eckford Club Pearce, of the Atlantic Club | 2 | 1 1 | 1 7 |
| Creighton, of the Excelsior Club Morris, of the Star Club Dr. Beil, of the H. Eckford Club | 1 | 1 1 | 2 2 2 |
| Wood, of the Eckford Club Sprague, of the Eckford Club Manoit, of the Eckford Club | 2 | 2 3 1 3 8 3 | 510 |
| C. Smith, of the Atlantic Club Galvin, of the Atlantic Club Pearce, of the Atlantic Club | 2 | 2 5 6 5 2 4 | 5 2 14 |
| Mithell, of the Star Club | 2 | 3 5 | 1 10 3 |
| McBride, of the Athletic Club Berthrong, of the National (of Wa | 2 | 3 6 | 10 |
| Smith, of the Union (Morrisania) | 2 | 2 5 | 26 |

STARVATION, IN GRONGIA.—A meeting of the citizens of Savannah was held on the 25th inst., to devise means of Savannah was held on the 25th inst., to devise means of relieving the want prevailing in that State and distributing in the best manner the supplies sent from the North. Colonel Hart, of Henry county, said he had been commissioned by the Inferior Court of Henry county to represent the condition of a portion of the people of that county. It was truly alarming. There were one hundred and eighty soldiers' widows, five hundred and fourteen orphans and fifty-four disabled soldiers, utterly destitute and actually suffering for want of bread. Besides these the ordinary paupers depending upon the county for aup port were numerous. The county, being located in the treat of Atlanta, had been completely devastated by the beligerent armies. The crop of 1865, owing to the severe drought, was cut off, and the failure of the crop of 1865 rendered the people of that county helpiess to fight against starvation, which must come upon them if something were not speedily done for their relief. He mentioned the case of one female who had died of starvation, surrounded by four little grandchildren, who were found crying for bread eyer the sead hody of their starvators are the sead of the search o

CRICKET.

A Pine Season Anticipated-Our Metropolitan Of late years cricket has not been a flourishing in

prevented it from gaining the popularity to which its merits as a noble recreation entitle it. We never had many clubs in this city and its suburbs, but of late years the number has sadly diminished. With a resident population of English people numbering over thirty thousand enough of the admirers of the game cannot be found, apparently, to support half a dozen clubs. In fact, within a circuit of thirty miles around the metropolise of Americs, there are not ten cricket clubs in exist-

The leading club of New York and of the United States is the noted St. George Club. This organization has been in existence for nearly thirty years, and now it not only numbers over two hundred members, among whom are included many of the most wealthy and influential of our English merchants, but it now owns property on Bergen Hill which a season or two will see transformed into the finest cricket ground in the country. Had the club invosted the twenty thousand dollars this property cost them for the same object some twenty years ago they would not only now have had a fine ground, easy of access from the city, but would have been the owners of real estate valued at hundreds of been the owners of real estate valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. This new ground is located on the hill back of Hoboken, and can be reached by

been the owners of real estate valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. This new ground is located on the hill back of Hoboken, and can be reached by the horse cars from the Hoboken ferry in twenty minutes. It will not be in thorough order until the season of 1868, but the club will play on it this year. In the following year the St. George's Club propose to bring out the All England Eleven to play a series of games through the country. Meanwhile all the excitement will consist of their concess with such of our city clubs as think themselves able to cope with them with any chance of success, the Young America Club, of Philadelphia, being the only eleven apparently able to win a trophy from the renowned "Dragon Payers."

The time was when the strength of the New York Club and the rivalry between them and the St. George's led to quite an interesting series of matches each season; but these contests suddenly terminated in 1858, and since then the St. George's have led the van without opposition. The New York Club at one time mustered a fine eleven; but in their efforts to strengthen the club by acquisitions from other organizations they so weakened the erprit ds corps of the club as to almost lead to tis taking quite a third rate position. But some of the best contested games seen at Hoboken have been those in which the New York eleven took an active part. The less of their old ground at Fox Hill, Hoboken, had admaging effect on the interests of the club from which they have not since recovered. Of late they have not since recovered. Of late they have had two days a week on the St. George's ground. Elysian Fields; but where the club will play, or whether they will play at all, this year, we cannot say.

The Manhattan Club is now quite a flourishing New York club. They have their own field and a club house in contests with the Sealilites, of Brooklyn, were noteworthy.

A new cricket club has been organized this month on a basis likely to make it a more permanent institution than some of the elder clubs, an effor

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

American pluck and enterprise are by-words with the nations of the earth. Only recently, however, has this acknowledged energy found its legitimate expression in the matter of American out door sports. Our commercial, antile, military and naval affairs, and their mode of mercantile, military and naval affairs, and their mode of conduct have long been objects of universal comment, but only within the last year or two has this energy been transferred into the plans and management of the sports and recreations of our people. The establishment of the New York Jockey Club, the increased interest in the manly game of base ball, and above all the late Atlantic yacht race, all go to prove that a new era has commenced in the sporting world, and that America can reach with its tennaciants. ank with its transatiantic cousins in the love and pro-

A new project which is now on the tapis adds another to the proofs already given that this country contains men who are not afraid to match themselves in trials of tors to the Paris Exposition this year will be an in-ternational regata. Included in the several prizes offered for competition will be one to be competed for by ama-teur rowers, and it is proposed to fit out and send a crew and boat from this country to take part in the contest for the laurels of the championship. The following circular, emanating from some well known lovers of the art of rowing resident in Boston, has been issued

of the art of rowing resident in Boston, has been issued on the subject:—

Boston, March 25, 1867.

At a meeting held on the 18th instant, in Boston, of gentlemen interested in boating matters, at which members of the crews of '59, '60, '66 and '67, and others well known in Boston as boating men were present, ard several of the prominent cars from Yale College and New York were represented by letter, the question of sanding an amateur crew to pull in the international agatta at Paris was discussed. It being found that among the best carsmen of Harvard and Yale, with several not from the colleges, at least eight could be found to train and do their part to represent our beatmen with credit, it was decided to take steps toward raising the necessary funds for the undertaking. It is hoped that the advocates of oxidoor sports in all parts of the country will be glad to exoperate by furnishing the means of sending the crew out in the best manner and with the best boat the causty can build. Good progress has already been made with subscriptions, but the time to work in its short and the success of the enterprise will depend much on the readiness to forward it which may be shown in the next few days.

ecriptions can be sent to the undersigned.

ROBERT M. PRATT, 40 State street.

CA-PAR CROWNINSHIELD, 89 Beacon steet.

W. H. FORBES 36 City Exchange.

WILLIAM BIAIKIE, No 5 Newberie place CA-PAR CROWNINSHIELD, 89 Beacon steet.

W. H. FORBES 36 City Exchange.

WILLIAM BLAIKIE, No 5 Newberie place

By this circular it will be seen that it is proposed to send an eight-cared crow, principally if not entirely,composed of students or graduates of Yale and Harvari Colleges. In addition to eight men, it is proposed sho to have two spare men to act in case of break down viz. a port and starboard car. It will also be advisable, slould the project be carried into execution, to carry the builder across, in order that he may be able to look ifter the boats and keep them in thorough working order. The rowers will of course have to undergo a thorough course of training, and as the regatu will not take placetill July there will be ample time for a careful training—ay sight weeks on this side and nearly a month on the cher—to complete the course and to recover the effects of the seatry. It is essential that this course should be carried on under the supervision of some thoroughly competent man, some such person as Wood or Hamham, Kehoe, Heesan or Coburn, all of when are accustomed to study the means beat adapted for the bringing out and improving the muscles. While andergoing their training it is an essential thing that be men should all live at one table, and this will of course be an increase to the expense of the undertaking. De important thing in the arrangements, which should be the subject of inquiry, is whether or not our coultymen can be allowed to row on the American plan, without any coxswain. This, if it could be arranged, will be a great advantage to our rowers. The probable catedates for the crew are about equally divided, four or five from Yale, four or five from Harvard and four or five from Yale, four or five from Harvard and four or five other men from other colleges. The expenses of this indertaking, should it be carried out, are estimated atis,000; of this sum Boaton is likely to make up half, and it is to be hoped that many gentlemen in this city will cemb forward with subscriptions, in order

FIRE IN AUGUSTA, GA.—The dry goods store J. G. Tucker, in Augusta, Ga., was partially burned of Bunday night, March 24, involving a loss of about \$20,00 from fire and water. Insurances on the goods west as follows:—Continental, of New York, \$5,000; Commercial and Firemen's, of New York, each \$2,500; Lounnecial and Firemen's, of New York, each \$2,500; Liucance and Savings Company of Virginia, \$2,500; Ilucance and Savings Company of Virginia, \$2,500; Ilucance and Savings Company of Virginia, \$2,500; Union, of Battimore, \$5,000; Springfield Fire and Marine, \$2,000; Company of Virginia, \$2,500; Liucance and Savings Company Savingfield Fire and Marine, \$2,000; Springfield Fire and Marine, \$2,000; New York, Savings Virginia, Inservance Company, Savings Virginia, Virginia,

THE CITY HALL PARK.

Starding Revelations—The Park a Part of the Old Bayard Farm—The Title Veated in the Klersted Family—A Sait Commenced in the Supreme Court to Recover Portion of the Grand—Other Claimants Preparing to Establish Their Rights—The City Government More Squatters on the Soil—Copy of the Original Deed of the "Commens." &c. Time is a slow but sure avenger. It has furnished a penalty and a recompense for every wrong which has diagraced the world; and although its hours move as slowly as those enumerated in the diary of a culprit, its justice at last is replete with the triumph of a mighty conquest.

realized this fact. Soulless, with consciences of steel, they have been the authors of spolistion which noble autocrats would disown; but like the nations they dis-

they have been the authors of spoliation which noble graced, they relapsed into provincial poverty.

One of the numerous instances of retribution which has followed corporate dishonesty or injustice is likely soon to honor the annals of this city. In a case which will soon be tried in our courts ample testimony will be produced to show that a portion of the City Hall Park is owned by the heirs of the Provost family, and suits will follow which will elicit the startling fact from indisputable deeds, maps and documentary evidence, that the residue of the ground was a part of the old Bayard farm, and that the municipal authorities in their halls of legislation are mere squatters on a private domain.

These statements may appear strange and extraordinary to the general public; but the facts are well known to every adept in the early history of the city. New York, perhaps, is the only city of modern origin distinguished for the ambiguity of its landmarka. When the Dutch purchased the island from the Indians the lower portion of it was devoted to the purposes of commerce, and scattered around the mercantile centre were

the quaint old houses of the adventurers who were the first Pilgrim Fathers of the continent. As time rolled first Pilgrim Fathers of the continent. As time rolled on towards the unjucky period when the absorbing avarice of England tempted her to deprive the quiet Hollanders of their trivial possessions in the New World, the city was extended to the boundary now known as Wall street, and the region above that section was termed "the Fields." This name included "the Commons," or City Hall Park, which was also called the "Vackte," or Hall Park, which was also called the "Viackte," or Flat. It was then comparatively remote from the city, and the marshy condition of the adjoining lands rendered it of but little value. Around it, however, were the "country scats" of the famous pioneers of the New Netherlands; and those upon its borders became owners of the objectionable land, not less by the peculiar location of their farms than by grants from the Dutch government. We shall prove these facts in the course of this article. After the capitulation, when the British obtained possession of the city, the Dutch titles to houses, lands and property in general were invested with all the legal force they possessed before the surrender. This fact is well known to every student of history, and it is fortified by the inherent virtue which such tory, and it is fortified by the inherent virtue which such deeds possess to this day in our courts. We shall now proceed to prove that the Park was a portion of the old

It will be seen by the old Dutch and English maps that the Park was originally bounded on the north by the Kaich Hock, or Fresh Water Pond, or what is now known as Broadway and Reade street; on the northeast the Kalch Hock, or Fresh Water Pond, or what is now known as Broadway and Reade street; on the northeast by the house of Bayard, of whose farm it formed a part; on the southeast by the Swamp (the neighborhood of Ferry street) and Beekman's farm, which was located near Park row, and on the west by the King's farm, from Park place to Chambers street. A portion of the land where Centre street now stands was marshy and comparatively valuelers, and the owners were two shrewd to incur any expense in its drainage. Immediately verging on the southwest of Kalch Hock (Reade street) was the farm of the Bayard family, which extended obliquely through the commons to the Innction formed by Broadway and Park row. And its a suggestive fact that this property was specially exempted in the charter of Governor Dongan, appropriating in general terms all waste and unpatented lands to the city.

Any parson of ordinary intelligence who will consult the map of the old farms of the city, in Valentine's "History of New York" (page 307), will find (in that diagram which is merely analogous because it is only an approximation of imperfect official records) that the Fark. It is not possible that the shrewd Dutchman would disching the ownership of a fresh water pond, a small lake that furnished two generations after his death attractive labor to sportsmen, which by its very topography was a part of his farm. Accreding him, then, with the ownership of the pond, which is so named on the ancient maps, not because it was an unfenced portion of Bayard's farm, but on account of its distinct character, we find the property, according to the recognized map of the city government, at the threshold of the southern section of the commons.

It may be answered in behalf of the city that the Park in colonial times was used for public meetings of the Sons of Liberty, and all who favored the cause of independence. But this circumstance can furnish no title to the ground. The same argument might be used by the municipal authorities a century hence, to confi

section of the south and upper wards towards Prince street. The deed may also be found in Murray Hoffman's celebrated treatise on the Rights of the Corporation. Annexed is an abstract of the document:—
Governor Pietcher to Nicholas Bayard, Sist of June, 1997.

(Lib. Ils. pane 12). Orant and confirmation of a farm to on the highway at the northeast corner of the orehard of Hendrik Nelvas; thence souther, you the forecast of Hendrik Nelvas; thence souther, you the forecast of Hendrik Nelvas; the northeast corner of the orehard of Hendrik Nelvas; the second prince of the highway (Fark row, formerly called Bower lace) to the place of beginning—cast by the highway; thence by the highway (Fark row, formerly called Bower) tace) to the place of beginning—cast by the highway; thence by the highway; thence by the highway (Fark row, formerly called Bower) tace) to the place of beginning—cast by the highway; the control of the control

they will receive injunctions thick and fast restraining them from seiling as inch of the ground. This suit won, and Riested's title is equally perfect to the valuable section of the Park which includes the proposed site for a Post Office.

Let us szamine in advance the defence which the city is to present, through the Corporation Counsel, at the approaching trial of the cause. We understand that the city will claim a title to the Park by virtue of Governor Dougan's charter, appropriating all waste and unpatented lands to the Corporation. But thus pies is untensible, for the title of the Bayard and Kiersted families was never disputed. It is a notorious fact, too, that the city never claimed the Park till a century had elapsed after the charter was given. It was not until 1702 that a fonce was placed round a portion of the commons, which, we are told in Valentine's History, was originally square, not angular, as at present. Where, then, did the Corporation obtain a title to the portion which forms an angle—to any portion of the Commons except those which were purchased from Teller, who owned the section on which he new Court House stands, and Sears, who claimed the site of the old Bridewell, near the present City Hall. Can the city, in the face of these starling facts, give a title for the angular plot on Park row, for which they have never received —— a deed of conveyance or a charter? It is not likely, under these circumstances, that the United States government will purchase the proposed site for a Post Office on that locality from mere squatters on the ground.

In order to furnish additional proof that the Park was private property we give the following extract from Valentine's Manual for 1856;—

1785.—A petition of Isaac Sears relative to his right to part of the ground whereon the Bridewell (in the Park) is erected was read and referred to a committee. The petition set forth that, by certain indentures duly made by Thomas Arden and his wife, dated the 2d and 3d days of February, 1770, he became and still

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Wm. E. Stevens, residing at No. 259 West Twelfth street, called at the Tombs and made a complaint against Mrs. Ellen Gibbons, previously arrested, charging that on the 23d day of January las she stole from him a \$500 bond and two smaller bonds, amounting in all to \$800. The day following a \$500 bond of the same number as that stolen from Mr. Stevens was sold by Mrs. Gibbons to Wm. B. Whittaker, 88 South street, she at the time representing herself as being Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Mary E. Pitts, of 167 West Thirty-eighth street, also charged the prisoner with stealing from her a black velvet care and a silk circular valued at \$51. In the case of Mr. John Haffy, who made a complaint against Mrs. Gibbons on Friday, Justice Hogan decided to hold her in \$5.000 ball; \$1,000 ball in the Stevens bond complaint, and \$500 ball in the case of Mrs. Pitts. Not having a bondsman in court Mrs. Gibbons was committed to the founds for trial. She is twenty-seven mitted to the founds for trial. She is twenty-seven years of age, a native of Irosand, and lives at No. 221 Laurens street, and is a fre-smaker by occupation.

A DEBRONSET HOTEL PORTER.—Henry Smith, a man thirty-seven years of age, was formerly employed as

open a desk in the hotel, and taking therefrom \$46 in legal teader notes, two shirts and a cap, made his escape. Smith was not seen again until Friday night, when he was arrested by detective Field, of the Fitth precinct, with one of the shirts and the cap in his possession. The accused was yesterday taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs for trial in default of \$500 ball. Smith is a native of Maryland.

Hogan and committed to the Tombs for trial in default of \$500 ball. Smith is a native of Maryland.

A Wair Casz.—Yesterday afternoon a man, twenty-six years of age, giving his name as John Smith, deliberately walked into the store of Mesers. Alonzo & Isaac S. Van Duzer, No. 40 Murray street, and seizing a bundle of whise, eighty-seven in number, and worth \$40, started down stairs. Mr. Edward McLaughlin, employed in the store, pursued Smith and recovered the property. The offender was detained till officer Edwards, of the Third precinct, arrived and took him in charge. Subsequently the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Bogan, and commit ed to the Tombs for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. Smith is a native of New York, lives in Wooster street, and is a butcher by occupation.

More Friends to "Faro" in Trouble.—Edgar Holbrook, Brittner Smith, James Field, Edward B. Jonks, Benjamin Aldrich, Charles Waters, George Waters, John B. Hinney, Nicholas Brackett and William Kelley were arraigned before Justice Ledwith yesterday, charged with having been engaged in a game of "isro" at 862 Broadway on the might of the 20th instant. Helbrook, the proprietor of the establishment, was held in \$500 bail to answer, and the others were fined and discharged.

Allegan Honward Romerst.—John Pentony and Robert Gavitt were charged by August Moll with having assaulted and robbed him on Eighth avenue on Wednes-

the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence, but not so much so as to render him insensible as to what transpired; that the accused caught hold of him and by main force stole his watch and chain, valued at \$73, and his pocketbook containing \$50 in greenbacks. Both young men denied having taken any part in the robbery, and stated that they believed that the person who appeared against them as a witness in Moll's favor was the one who really robbed him. They were held for examination, in default of \$2,000 ball each, by Justice Ledwith, before whom the charge was made.

Fano.—On Friday last Gustave Schickendanz appeared before Justice Mausfield, at the Essex Market

Faro.—On Friday last Gustave Schickendanz appeared before Justice Mausfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, and entered a complaint against Isaac Thompson, of No. 557 Broadway, and Michael Many, of No. 42 Howery, charging them with keeping and maintaining gambling houses at the premises named respectively. Schickendanz recited that on the Wednesday evening previous he met two individuals in a lager beer garden in the Bowery, who isduced him to accompany them to each of the places complained of, where he found partise engaged in the game of faro, taking part in which he lost in the last mentioned \$97 in money, and in the other a gold watch worth \$50. Warrants were at once mued against these satabishments and placed in the hands of Sergeant Potter, of the court squad, for service, who, in virtue of which, made a descent upon each of these places—the one on Friday evening and the other yesterday afternoon. The house first visited—"pulled," in the language of the station house—was No. 657 Broadway, where were arrested the reputed proprietor, Isaac Thompson, and three individuals who gave their names, ages and occupations respectively as Wm. McCool, 28, shocemaker; Charles Morris, 23, and Joseph Wisson, 25, clerks. In the Bowery yesterday afternoon, Sergeant Potter arrested, besides Many, the alleged owner of the game, William H. Thomas, aged 30, druggist; William H. Harrison, 21, do.; Hiram Howell, 32, barender; Joseph Bryan, 35, uphoisterer, and William Burke, 31, clerk. Each of the alleged proprietors was hed to bast in \$500 to answer, the other parties being discharged. At neither establishment was the game in progress when the sergeant made the descent, and only at Thompson's were the implements found.

Alleged Languary or Fursiture.—Matthias Urban was arraigned yesterday at the Essex Market Polico Court upon a charge of larceny preferred by Anna M. Bower, of No. 52 Allen street. The complaint set forth that the accused had removed a quantity of furniture, of the value of \$168, from a house in Fort Lee belon

THE WEST INDIA TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.

THE WEST INDIA TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.

The steamship Francis Wright, Captain Rolger commander, sailed yesterday from this city for Key West, laden with telegraph materials and stores for the use of the International Ocean Telegraph Company. She also carries a sufficient corps of men to assist in laying the coast or shore line of this important telegraph company, consisting of about eighty operators, linesmen and laborers, together with the necessary complement of superintendents, bookkeepers, &c. A number of horses and wagons, with forage and rations for the men, were also on board. The Francis Wright is a fine vessel of 470 tons, nearly new, and has been specially chartered by the Telegraph Company. The International Ocean Telegraph Company begin their line at Lake City, in Florida, to which point the Western Union Telegraph Company are to extend their line. Leaving Lake City, there will be a land line through Gainesville, Ocals and Sunterville, to Punta Rassa, at the mouth of the Carloosahaichie river. Thence the communication will be by cable for 150 miles to Key Weet, and from that point again by cable to the mouth of the Chorrers river, near Havana. The work of construction will be company it will probably be completed by the let of June in the present year. From Havana it is anticipated that two European companies—an English and a French one—will extend the communication to the other side of the Atlante. The International Telegraph Company has a nominal capital of \$1,500,000 and as under the management of General Wth. F. (Baidy) Smith. The Spanish government have sided the Company in an extremely liberal manner, having remitted all duties on materials, and ordered a vessel of war to be detailed to accompany the steamer which lays the eable.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Democratic City Convention, having engaged Cooper Hall for holding the Convention, contrary to a resolution

Indignation Meeting.—A meeting of citizens was held last evening at No. 62 Garden street to protest against the proposition for the paving of Third street and the construction of sewers, which would impose an enormous tax on the ratepayers. It was argued that the proposed improvements at the present time are whelly unnocessary, and would if carried out tend to impoverish a large number of the citizens.

CITY FINANCES. -The tax ordinance for the current year makes the following appropriations for the benefit year makes the following appropriations for the beneals of the city.—Lighting streets, \$25,000; poor and alms, \$35,000; cleaning and repairing streets, \$23,000; public grounds, \$3,500; nublic buildings, \$5,000; bridges, \$5,000; crosswalks, \$1,600; public schools, \$87,000; erection Third ward school house, \$20,000; Sixth and Seventh ward schools, \$5,000 each; police, \$90,000; fire department, \$45,000; water, \$3,150; public heaith, \$5,000; aqueduct bonds, \$3,500; interest on city debt, \$16,000; sewers, \$6,600; wharves and docks, \$1,500; contingent expenses, \$60,000; board assessments, \$7,150—total, \$455,500. The ordinance further provides for raising a special tax of \$246,380 for the sinking fund, interest on volunteer aid bonds and city bounty bonds.

Closing or ax Industrial School.—The lady man-

CLOSING OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The lady managers of the Fifth Ward Industrial School have been

Trenton.
The Tidewater Bill.—In the Court of Error and Ap peals on Friday the case of the Tidewater Company et al., appellants, and George W. Coster complainant, came up on an appeal from a decision of the Chancellor adversely to a motion to discharge an injunction restraining the aforesaid company from certain proceedings under their act of incorporation. The points in litigation have been from time to time given in the Herald. Chief Justice Beasley delivered the decision of the court that on the points in question the act is unconstitutional, and consequently void.

THE JONES ABORTION CASE. Result-Inquisition Before Coroner

Wildey-Verdict Against Dr. Thiers.
In the case of Miss Maria Jones, the young woman
who, on Thursday last, made an affidavit before Justice Hogan against Dr. Wm. F. J. Thiers, charging him with performing an operation upon her with the view of committing an abortion, there has been a fatal result, she having been delivered of a male child, about three months old, on Friday last, in the House of Detention, where she is held as a witness against Dr. Thiers, who is also under arrest on another charge of a similar nature. Yesterday Coroner Wildey proceeded to the House of Detention and held an inquest over the remains of the infent.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT DIFFICULTY.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT DIFFICULTY.

Arrest of the Fire Commissioners—Their Arraignment Before a Police Justice—They Walve an Examination—The Case to be Sent to the Grand Jury.

The Fire Department difficulty still excites considerable comment among the firemen and citizens generally. As stated in yesterday's Herald, the warrants issued by Justice Buckley on Friday for the arrest of the Fire Commissioners, on complaint of Chief Engineer John Cunningham, were duly executed, and yesterday morning three of the Commissioners—Burdett Stryker, Walter Barre, Jr., and A. B. Thorne—appeared before the Juntice, at nine o'clock. The affidavit on which they were arrested charges the Commissioners with violating chapter 4, article 7, section 14 of the city ordinances, by having cases two slarms of fire to be sounded for the first and fourth districts on Thursday night, when no fire chapter 4, article 7, section 14 of the city ordinances, by having caused two alarms of fire to be sounded for the first and fourth districts on Thorsday night, when no fire cristed at the time. There was a large concourse of firemen in the court room, and pretty general and free expression was given by some of the boys to their indignation at what they considered a sharp ruse on the part of the Commissioners to involve the companies in a fight by running them down grade towards the Fulton ferry and the Myrile avenue hill to Lawrence street, antil they became octangled on the night in question, when tights are always more or less imminent. No disturbance really occurred on Thursday night, though the apparatuses were pretty well wedged in at the localities indicated above. They assert that it was what may be termed a "put up job" of certain politicians known to be eagmeering at Albany, for additional argument in favor of a paid fire department. But be this as it may, there was certainly substantial ground for some decided action on the part of the Commissioners to suppress the continuance of the evil practice indulged in by-nearly all the various compenies in renning down railroad tracks and riding to fires. The Commissioners waived examination to await the action of the Grand Jury, and were released on their own recognizances in the sum of \$200 each. Commissioner Felix Campbell was subsequently taken before the same court and released on ball to appear for examination on Friday next.

Fifteen steamers left New York yesterday for foreign or coastwise ports, of which the names, number of pas

The City of Washington left for Liverpool, calling at queenstown, with United States mail, at twelve o'clock,

The City of Washington left for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, with United States mail, at twelve o'clock, from pier No. 45 North river. She took out thirty-aix passengers and full freight of cotton, cheese, lard and \$14,625 in gold.

The Erin, for Liverpool by way of Queenstown, left pier No. 47 North river at twelve o'clock, with fifty passengers and a large cargo of cotton, tobacco, bacon and provisions generally.

The Hammonia, for Hamburg, left at twelve o'clock, from the foot of Third street, Hoboken, with 170 passengers and a full cargo of assorted merchandise.

The Guiding Star, just added to the line, made her first voyage for Havre, leaving pier 46 North river at twelve o'clock, with thirty-two passengers, \$143,900 m specie and six hundred bales of cotton and seventy-five tons of general freight.

The Atalania, for London, calling at Brest, left pier 3 North river at twelve o'clock, with sixy-two passengers and a full cargo of grain and general merchandise.

The Columbia, for Giasgow and Liverpool, left pier 20 North river, at twelve o'clock, with one hundred and fifteen passengers and full general cargo.

The Santiago de Cuba left for California, via Nicaraugua, from pier 29 North river at twelve o'clock, with five hundred passengers and full general cargo.

The Santiago de Cuba left for California, via Nicaraugua, from pier 29 North river at twelve o'clock, with five hundred passengers and full assorted reight.

The Ariadne, for Galveston, left pier 20 East river at six o'clock P. M., with twenty passengers and full assorted reight.

The San Salvador left for Savanush, from pier No. 13 North river at three P. M., with twenty passengers and full assorted freight.

The San Salvador left for Savanush, from pier No. 13 North river, at three P. M., with twenty-aven passengers and full assorted freight.

The San Salvador left for Portland, sit four P. M., from pier No. 35 East river, with twelve passengers and good freight of general merchandise.

The Millam P. Clyde, for Wilmington, left pier No. 15 R